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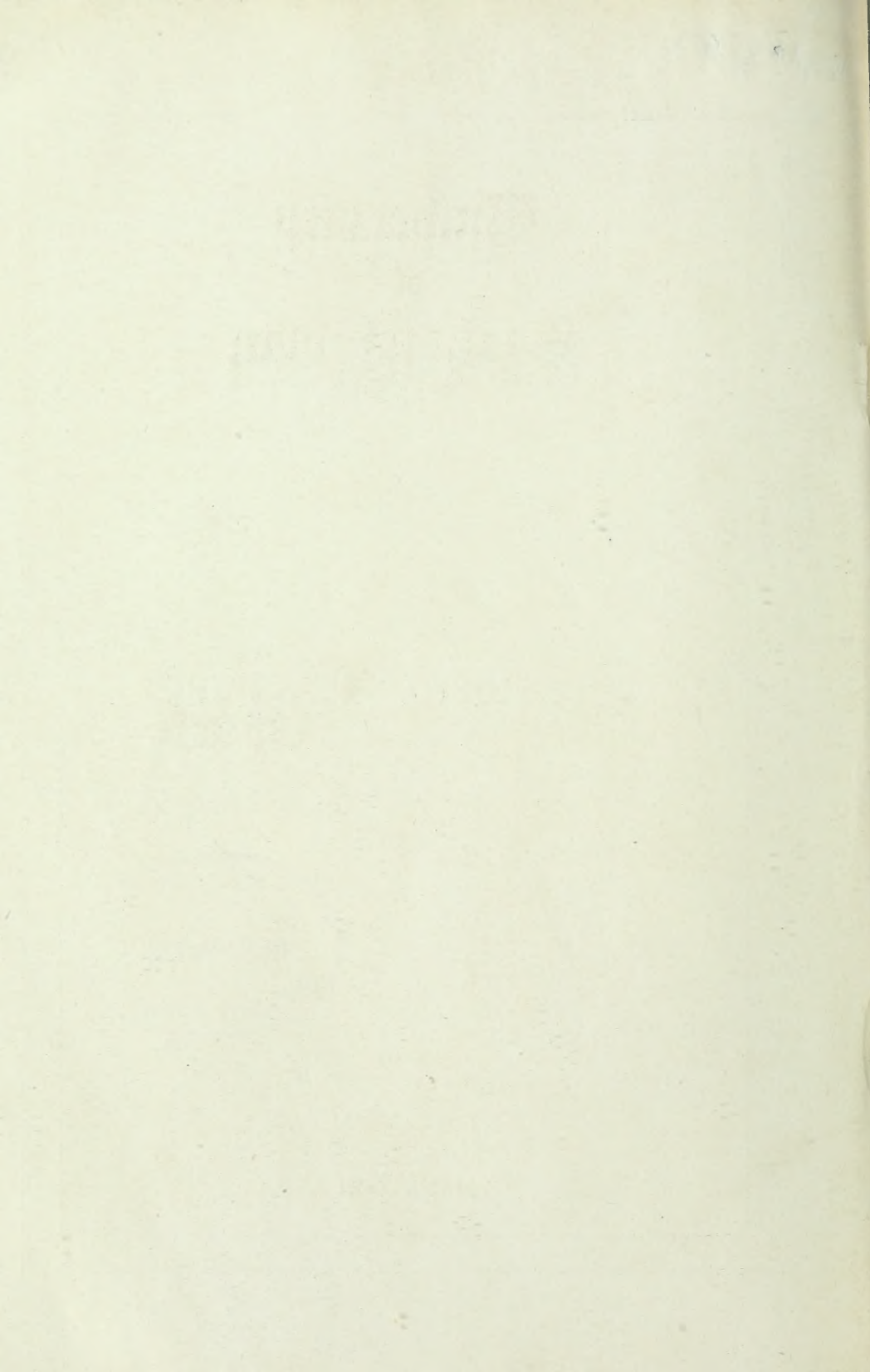
University of Saskatchewan

President's Report

For the Year
1919-20



SASKATOON
—
1921



Univerſity of Saskatchewan

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Report to Convocation

*Mr. Chancellor,
Members of Convocation:*

If I were asked by you to give one year's history of a mighty river, it would possibly be most important and most significant to describe faithfully and in detail the routine of its ordinary proceeding, its frozen period and its period of freedom, the services rendered by it during these periods in yielding ice and water, waterpower, in carriage of traffic, in drainage, and in the furnishing of various forms of recreation to the dwellers in its neighborhood; if, in fact, I recited those things which are involved in its proceeding in an orderly fashion along its course between its restraining banks. But I should probably be found dull.

It is natural to be more interested in the unusual, to desire to hear whether in the winter the river was frozen to the very bottom or, in a most remote contingency, frozen not at all, whether at the breakup in the spring any local celebrities lost their reputations as forecasters of the date and violence of the first ice-rush, whether bridges were destroyed and banks overflowed; and so throughout the year, whether the doings of the river were unusual, and if unusual, in what respects.

The University Year

I feel that the situation is the same in describing a year of our University life. A recital of the routine proceedings would furnish you with a knowledge of the very essential things which we should all know. But such a recital would be long and, unless given by a more skilful person, would doubtless prove dull. And so I shall try to secure brevity by confining myself chiefly to some of the unusual things of the past year.

The Vacation Period

The first part of our academic year, from July to mid-September, corresponds fairly, except in length, to the frozen period of our river, since on the surface and to a depth which the public cannot easily determine the University seems inactive.

It will surprise most people to know that the surface indications were here deceptive, that below the surface last summer the current of the University's life ran strong and deep, and in many places refused to be fettered by the appropriate seasonal surface. The agricultural activities, the better-farming train, the conventions, the summer fairs and notably the summer school and the concentration of some of the staff on research work were among the most successful features of the whole year. The summer school was of more service to more people than ever before; and its future service to those who can, as well as to those who cannot, attend in the winter promises to grow rapidly as the policy develops of securing for it the best local as well as the best outside talent.

In passing, one may note that during this period the College of Agriculture had an unexcelled opportunity to study methods of dry farming and of meeting conditions which arise when a farm allows itself to be wafted by summer breezes out onto the king's highway.

The Opening of the Session

And what of the breakup and the return of the usual period of evident activity? And what of the attending prophets? Some pessimists, with a mixture of joy and hope, appropriate to their views of life, predicted that we would be pitifully lacking in students, while on the other hand our chief optimist on this platform a year ago, having mentioned a total of 488 students for certain departments of the University, predicted that, if the crop proved good, we might hope for 600 students in those departments. The crop was what it was, but instead of the predicted 600 students, we had 993 in the departments mentioned, and adding those in other departments this year we had in all 1,447. The residences filled immediately, the classrooms were too crowded, and facilities were strained to the utmost.

The situation was faced considerably by the students, who realised that the period was a most unusual one, and with untiring and devoted exertions by the staff, which, though reinforced by the arrival from the fields of France of Messrs Eaton, Griffiths, Lindsay, Mackenzie, Potts, Thomas, Underhill and Wright, and supplemented by several others, was still too small in numbers for its own interests.

How Provision is Made

Though the emergency was far from overwhelming, yet the overcritical may complain that adequate facilities and staff were not available, and may ask why due preparation was not made. The answer deserves your thoughtful consideration, for it is not sufficiently known to the public.

The financial provision for a provincial University comes from

the people by the act of their stewards, the members of the legislature. Since the foundation of this University, these members have ever been ready to make ample provision for its needs. But any lawful proceeding to this end requires considerable time. The provision for the closing academic year 1919-20 had to be voted by the Legislature at the session preceding July 1, 1919, that is to say, in the winter of 1918-19. And the estimates of the Governors of the University were, by law, due on September 1, 1918, in order that the members of the Cabinet could consider them and plan to meet them previous to the opening of the session of the Legislature. At this time, only Ludendorf and his associates knew that there would be no fighting in 1919; and if the war had lasted into 1919, the provision asked for by the Governors and granted by the Legislature for 1919-20 would have met the need. It should be added, too, that at the earliest possible moment the Governors arranged with the Legislature for the needed supplementary revenue.

The Return of the Engineers

Returning now to the University year, I would refer first to the reopening of the College of Engineering. Without instituting comparisons between the military contributions of various parts of the University, one may surely note specially and welcome most cordially the resumption of academic activities by a College whose fighting blood ran so hotly that all but unanimously its members went to investigate Germany and the Germans, leaving no one to attend to what more than ever one may venture to call *Civil Engineering*.

This College promises to have the full four years of its work in operation next year, and there is already a considerable demand for expansion of the College by the initiation of work in Electrical Engineering.

The College of Arts and Science

The outstanding features of the work in Arts and Science have been the resumption of full activity in all departments, the surprising increase in the number of students and the initiation of evening classes in non-professional subjects.

For several years Professor Neilson has successfully conducted professional classes in Accounting. This work was continued this year, and it was supplemented by a special class in Law arranged and conducted for the students in Accounting by Dean Moxon, of the College of Law. In addition, in accordance with an arrangement made by President Murray a year ago, there were offered to the public at a nominal fee evening classes in Economics, English and History. These classes were conducted by three of the

best teachers on the staff, Professors Morton, Swanson and Wilson, and the public response was surprisingly cordial. As a result the University gave service to a large number of citizens for five nights a week throughout the academic year, in addition to holding crowded day classes six days a week. This activity promises to become permanent.

The College of Agriculture

The classes in Agriculture have increased along with the others; and a very notable part of this increase has been the more advanced work, that leading to the B.S.A. degree. There is a great demand for men with this higher agricultural training, and in the past years the men taking this work, having won their full share of the prizes which are open for competition to all students of the University, have readily found responsible positions of investigation or administration of agricultural projects. The increase in the numbers of these students promises to enlarge greatly the service of the University to the rural part of the Province.

The larger classes in the Associate, or Junior, course in Agriculture will yield greater and greater numbers of better trained farmers, missionaries of all that is best in agricultural methods.

The many contacts of the department of extra-rural Extension Work and that of work among the Homemakers and the Boys' and Girls' Clubs have been maintained without interruption, except on account of crop conditions, during the year. Enlargements and improvements in the work are constantly under the consideration of the directors, Mr. Raynor and Miss DeLury. These departments touch directly the lives of more citizens of the Province than does any other in the University.

The College of Law

This College reports increased attendance and successful work. Under the guidance of Dean Moxon it has extended its work, as previously indicated, to serve the interests of students of Accounting, has secured better co-ordination between its work and that required by the Benchers of the Law Society, and is initiating a movement for better standards of preparation for legal work.

The Schools of Accounting and Pharmacy

The work of these schools has been characterized by larger attendance, a movement toward still higher standards and the maintenance of the most cordial relations with their respective professional societies.

A New Department

The department of Bacteriology, previously established, has this year started its work in charge of Dr. W. S. Lindsay, O.B.E. The opportunities for helpfulness to the people of this Province,

which present themselves to this department, are very numerous and very important. The early detection of the causes of diseases of human beings, of lower animals and of plants may prevent untold misery and immeasurable economic loss. The undertaking of this work by the University increases the avenue by means of which the citizens of Saskatchewan may have access to the benefits conferred by one of the newer branches of science. The initiation of the work of this department brings us one step nearer to the College of Medicine.

The Returned Soldiers' Work

During the year the University has enlarged her offer of opportunities for the men who have returned from the war.

Classes in matriculation work for those desiring to prepare for entrance to college have been continued throughout the year. Classes have also been given in a great many varieties of vocational work, such as those relating to Farm Motors and Machinery, Gas Tractors, Auto Operation and Repair, Machine Shop Practice, Steam Engineering, et cetera, and the various lines of Agriculture. In connection with the Soldiers' Settlement Board's work, a three months' course in Agriculture was given and a course in Household Science for the wives of returned men has been arranged.

In all departments of the University where the fees for the courses were not paid by the Dominion Government, the returned men have been exempted from tuition fees by the Governors. This action is far from general among the Universities.

The University also endeavored to indicate its pleasure at the return of the men by a reception held on January 30th last. This reception was arranged by students, staff and Governors, was attended by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Chancellor, the President and other members of the University, and in spite of the fact that the evening was the stormiest of the year, the success of the affair was complete.

The special classes in vocational work for the returned men will probably not continue much longer, but as long as the need exists, the University desires to serve these valiant defenders of Canada.

Provision for the Future

Something has been said of the time element in arrangements for University developments. It is, perhaps, fitting to add, in closing, that it is not proposed to delay increase of staff, buildings and facilities generally. The science building under construction will, when completed, give a certain relief, but there is imperative need that additional facilities be provided, and the prospects are

excellent that the provision will be made. Considerable additions to the staff are now being arranged, and buildings for Arts and Science, Chemistry, and for the development of Physical Education are sure to be needed and almost as sure to be provided at an early date. Assuming that the first two must come, one cannot urge too strongly the third, in view of the climatic conditions during the regular academic year. It is futile to give intellectual opportunities without maintaining physical fitness of the students to avail themselves of these opportunities; and while preferring to leave more specific predictions to the pessimists and the optimist previously mentioned, I shall continue to expect that these and other facilities will surely be provided without delay.

The academic year has passed with the President ill and absent throughout the whole of it. The proper carrying on of the work fell upon the Governors and the staff. The Governors have continued their keen interest in the financial side of the University work, their Executive spending many unpaid hours upon the details which required immediate attention as the needs arose. The staff has worked as a unit and has worked hard. To these bodies the public owes its thanks for the fact that the University stands ready to go forward to its new life under the direction of the returned Chief.

GEORGE H. LING,
Acting President

Registrar's Report

Summer School

	<i>Teachers' Course</i>	<i>Degree</i>
1916.....	123	
1917.....	106	
1918.....	60	40
1919.....	77	80

Comparative Attendance

	<i>Sum- mer</i>	<i>Arts Men</i>	<i>Arts Women</i>	<i>Agriculture Deg. Assoc.</i>	<i>Law</i>	<i>Engin- eering</i>	<i>Phar- macy</i>	<i>Acct' ing</i>	<i>Tot- als</i>
1909-10.....		58	12						70
1910-11.....		88	20						108
1911-12.....		122	28						150
1912-13.....		144	34	2	68				248
1913-14.....		171	62	12	89	21	6	21	382
1914-15.....		200	75	18	94	33	16	9	445
1915-16.....		164	53	20	118	27	6	18	406
1916-17.....		104	47	25	79	17	0	19	291
1917-18.....		116	92	33	110	23	0	17	407
1918-19.....	40	132	110	38	101	33	0	18	488
1919-20.....	80	223	153	59	187	36	16	69	854

	<i>Summer Teachers</i>	<i>Soldiers' Vocational</i>	<i>Short Courses</i>	<i>Night Classes</i>	<i>Tot- als</i>
1918-19.....	60	225	255		540
1919-20.....	77	364	250	152	843

Nationalities

Seventeen nationalities have representatives. They may be grouped as follows:

	<i>Canadian</i>	<i>British</i>	<i>United States</i>	<i>Scandina- vian</i>	<i>Teut- onic</i>	<i>Others</i>
1917.....	120	118	10	10	17	8
1918.....	182	154	22	14	16	18
1919.....	218	144	22	15	15	21
1920.....	394	222	42			118

Ages

	<i>16-20</i>	<i>21-25</i>	<i>26-30</i>	<i>30—</i>
1917.....	90	124	37	42
1918.....	175	117	74	42
1919.....	231	105	53	51
1920.....	243	295	138	70

Religious Denominations

	<i>Anglicans</i>	<i>Baptists</i>	<i>Methodists</i>	<i>Presbyterians</i>	<i>Roman Catholics</i>	<i>Not Stated</i>
1917	39	11	73	124	15	29
1918	82	13	118	138	17	39
1919	72	18	107	167	20	56
1920	108	23	192	287	32	132

Places of Residence

	<i>C.P.R. Main Line and South</i>	<i>C.N.R. Main Line and North</i>	<i>Between C.P. and C.N.</i>	<i>Other Provinces</i>	<i>Foreign</i>
1917	54	36	168	15	18
1918	75	35	234	28	25
1919	69	56	282	27	6
1920	166	126	372	55	55

Professional Examinations

The University conducts the examinations required for licenses to practise in Accounting, Architecture, Pharmacy, Dentistry, Medicine, Nursing, Optometry and Veterinary Science

The number of candidates examined and passed are as follows.

Chartered Accountants

	<i>Examined</i>	<i>Passed</i>
1913.....	34	14
1914.....	39	18
1915.....	27	15
1916.....	39	14
1917.....	36	15
1918.....	42	15
1919.....	39	15
1920.....	81	34

Architects

	<i>Applied</i>	<i>Admitted</i>
1913-18.....	52	28

Pharmacists

	<i>Examined</i>	<i>Passed</i>
1914.....	21	20
1915.....	9	8
1916.....	18	16
1917.....	19	17
1918.....	17	16
1919.....	18	9
1920.....	69	45

Veterinarians

	<i>Examined</i>	<i>Passed</i>
1915.....	29	28
1916.....	6	6
1917.....	5	3
1918.....	9	5
1919.....	9	6
1920.....	13	11

	Dentists	<i>Examined</i>	<i>Passed</i>
1918.....		23	16
1919.....		23	6
1920.....		19	12

	Physicians	<i>Examined</i>	<i>Passed</i>
1919.....		8	7
1920.....		20	17

	Nurses	<i>Examined</i>	<i>Passed</i>
1919.....		9	6
1920.....		35	21

	Optometrists	<i>Examined</i>	<i>Passed</i>
1920.....		5	2

	Graduates											
<i>Degrees</i>	1912	'13	'14	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19	'20	'21	<i>Total</i>	
B.A.....	7	21	20	32	37	31	34	18	29	63	292	
B.Sc.....	—	1	2	1	1	1	4	2	4	7	23	
B.S.A.....	—	—	—	1	2	5	4	4	3	9	28	
B.E.....	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	2	5	
LL.B.....	—	—	—	8	8	7	5	7	5	12	52	
M.A.....	1	—	2	3	4	1	1	2	3	3	20	
M.S.A.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
Total.....	8	22	24	45	55	45	48	32	45	96	421	
<i>Certificates</i>												
Agriculture....	—	—	—	24	10	6	8	10	11	10	74	
Pharmacy.....	—	—	20	9	18	19	17	9	45	38	175	
Household Sc..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	
Grand Total	8	22	44	78	83	70	73	52	101	150	681	

Degrees

Bachelor of Arts

Ellen Andreason, Humboldt
Lillian Ivanella Crum, Saskatoon
Elma Mary Eaglesham, Weyburn
Elizabeth Marguerite Gardiner, Regina
Lydia Emelie Gruchy, Strasbourg
Katherine Margaret Manson, Bright Sands
Clara Bluhm Munsell, Cut Knife
Edith Jessie McKenzie, Gladstone, Manitoba
Cora Ada Myers, Grand Coulee
Mary Stewart Paul, Macdowall
Kathleen Fraser Prescott, Kenaston
Mary Pritchard, Dumas
Nellie Ann Railton, Sintaluta
Wilda Margaret Shiel, Gainsborough
Christine Sinton, Regina
†Reginald McLeod Balfour, Regina
†Sidney Moore Barles
†Willis Lumgair Clark, Saskatoon
†Hedley Seldon Dimock, Rathmullen
†Asher Brown Cyril Douthwaite, Scarborough, England
†John Campbell Forbes, Saskatoon
†John Elijah Jeary, Martham, England
Graham McDonald, Saskatoon
Gordon Douglas McKay, Saskatoon
Louis Niemczyk, Brewer
Harold Paine, Rosetown
†William Charles Pearson, Saskatoon
Wendell Johnson Stainsby, Saskatoon
†William Burr Thomson, Thamesville, Ont.

Bachelor of Science

Francis Clair Brownridge, Fielding
Ernest Charles Dunlop, Tyvan
Max Matthew Resnik, Odessa
Otto Robert Thompson, Carnduff

Bachelor of Science (in Agriculture)

†James Bishop Harrington, Maple Creek
Stanley Horace Vigor, London, England
James Waddell, Milestone

Bachelor of Laws

Elsie Hall, Swift Current
Clifford Carleen Boughner, Saskatoon
Charles Henry Ferguson, Saskatoon
William James Gillies, Saskatoon
†John Emeric Stuart Taylor, Elstow

†Returned from Overseas Service

Master of Arts

Hulda Isabel Haining, B.A.
Philip John Andrews, B.A.
Albert Edward Johnson, B.A.

**Master of Science
(in Agriculture)**

Arthur Wellesley Henry, B.S.A.

**Bachelor of Arts
(Ad eundem)**

George A. Cruise (Toronto)
Joseph Courtland Elliott, B.A. (Queen's)
Janet Maude Halliday, B.A. (Toronto)
John Hilliard Galloway, B.A. (Manitoba)
Peter N. Klassen, B.A. (Stanford)
Robert John Macdonald, B.A. (Dalhousie)
Alexander Graham McGougan, B.A. (McGill)
Mary Stewart Potts, B.A. (McGill)

**Bachelor of Science
(Ad eundem)**

Edith Mary Thomas, B.Sc. (Wales)

**Bachelor of Laws
(Ad eundem)**

Joseph Thaddeus Hebert, LL.B. (Harvard)

**Bachelor of Medicine
(Ad eundum)**

Donald McKenzie, M.B. (Toronto)
Walker Stewart Lindsay, M.B. (Edinburgh)

**Master of Arts
(Ad eundem)**

David Strathy Dix, M.A. (Toronto)
William Pollock Fraser, M.A. (Dalhousie)
Angus A. Graham, M.A. (McGill)
Louis Harrie Corbet Hopkins, M.A. (Oxon)
Mary Isabel Jones, M.A. (Toronto)
James Mitchell McQueen, M.A. (Toronto)
Francis Melville Quance, M.A. (Alberta)
Donald Gladstone Schorfield, M.A. (Oxford)
George B. Stillwell, M.A. (Queens)
George A. Sutherland, M.A. (Dalhousie)
William Davies Thomas, M.A. (Oxford)
George Frederick Trench, M.A. (Cantab)
William George Wilson, M.A. (Toronto)

Master of Science
(Ad eundem)

Frederick Wellington Bates, M.Sc. (McGill)
Gladys Leavell, M.Sc. (Chicago)

Master of Science
(In Agriculture)
(Ad Eundem)

Roy Hansen, M.Sc. (Illinois)
Arthur Edward Potts, M.S.A. (Cornell)

Doctor of Dental Surgery
(Ad eundem)

Frank Caester Harwood, D.D.S. (Toronto)
William Wallace Irwin, D.D.S. (Northwestern)
Paul Walker Winthrope, D.D.S. (Northwestern)

Certificates

Associates in Agriculture

Frederick Edward Hextall, Peebles
David Arthur Gibson, Yorkton
Gordon William Kirk, Asor
†Allen Shaw Kyle, Reston, Manitoba
J. Gordon Leitch, Jansen
Gordon Thomas J. Loveridge, Grenfell
Harold Charles Moss, Pengarth
Orlo C. Redpath, Biggar
Ross W. Renwick, Milestone
Robert Hugh Smith, Regina
William John F. Warren, Belbeck

Pharmacy

Gertrude Emily Forsythe, Sintaluta
Hazel B. Lombard, Carnduff
†Andrew Clarence Alexander, Moose Jaw
†William H. Armstrong, Markdale, Ont.
†William Banks, Saskatoon
†Adrian J. Belcourt, LaFleche
Eugene C. A. Cadieux, Gravelbourg
†William A. Chisholm, Saskatoon
Frank Charlton Curtis, Regina
Joseph J. Campbell, Regina
†Ambrose David Devine, Saskatoon
Harold Spence Ellis, Lashburn
†Leighton Isaac Forbes, Regina
†Emil L. Gasser, Humboldt
†Donald Lawrence H. Gillis, Whitewood
†Walter S. Green, Victoria, B.C.
†Samuel Wells Greenwood, Regina
Norman Reid James, Regina
Winkler Wallace Klaholz, Frobisher
George Clark King, Saskatoon
†Arthur Kneen, Saskatoon
Jerry Murphy Larkin, Saskatoon
Donald Leslie Lord, Saskatoon
David George Lowe, Cabri
Lloyd Mitchell, Francis
†David McDougall, Saskatoon
William J. Newman, Yellow Grass
Walter LeRoy Pennington, Moosomin

†Returned from Overseas Service

Albert Benjamin Pilson, Vanguard
 Henry Harold Pollock, Melita, Man.
 Laurier Butler Rands, Watrous
 Frederick Thomas Ross, Girvin
 Edward H. Scarlett, Eston
 John Hubert Scott, Regina
 †Clarence N. Sherlock, Killarney, Man.
 †Harold B. Smith, Oak Lake, Man.
 †Frederick Stableford, Young
 Horace Nicholson Stovin, Weyburn
 Edward R. Tucker, Unity
 Basil Lionel Turner, Viscount
 †Percy William Westlake, Regina
 Thomas Winton, Govan
 Wilfrid John Wood, Regina
 †Esli Woods, Pleasant Valley
 †Harry P. Woodcock, Saskatoon

†Returned from Overseas Service

Announcements

Entrance Scholarships

Audrey E. Waind, Arcola
Mildred E. Gunson, Battleford
Frances Brown, Humboldt
Myrtle A. Lee, Moosomin
Cairns K. Smith, Moose Jaw College
Homer Robson, Moose Jaw Collegiate
Pearl Proctor, North Battleford
Kenneth H. Moyer, Oxbow
W. F. McLeod, Prince Albert
George Beauchamp, Qu'Appelle
Marsh Davidson, Regina Collegiate Institute
Fred Grusz, Regina College
George Harvey Cameron, Saskatoon Collegiate
Pauline Creighton, St. Alban's College
Alice McGowan, Weyburn

Prizes in Pharmacy

Prize in Pharmacy to Harry P. Woodcock
Prize in Chemistry to Esli Woods
Prize in Dispensing to Arthur Kneen

Dixon Prize

Second Year Agriculture to Trueman Stevenson

Carswell Prizes in Law

First year to Stewart McKercher
Second year to W. J. Fulford
Third year to Elsie Hall

Undergraduate Scholarships

First Year Agriculture to John Kennedy Finlayson
Second Year Agriculture to Robert Warren Neely
First Year Law to George C. Macleod
First Year Arts to Evelyn Paynter
First Year Arts to Lucy Murray
Second Year Arts to Rita Mary Garnett, by reversion
Second Year Arts to Isabel Stewart Manson, by reversion
The following stood higher but was ineligible for another scholarship:
George Harvey Cameron

University Silver Medals

Second Year Arts to George Harvey Cameron
Associate Agriculture to Gordon William Kirk

Pharmacy Silver Medal
Esli Woods

Graduation Honors and Distinction

Honors in Biology, Elizabeth Marguerite Gardiner
Honors in History and English, Kathleen Fraser Prescott
Distinction in Arts and Science, Katherine Manson, Mary Stewart Paul,
Christine Sinton, Graham McDonald, William Burr Thomson
Great Distinction, Lydia Emelie Gruchy
Distinction in Law, Clifford Boughner

Honors With Higher Degrees

Honors in Biology, Hulda Isabel Haining, B.A.
Honors in History and Philosophy, Philip John Andrews, B.A.

Graduation Scholarships

Copland Scholarship in Arts to Kathleen Fraser Prescott
Wetmore Scholarship in Law to Clifford Carleen Boughner
Scott Scholarship in Agriculture to James Bishop Harrington

Governor General's Gold Medal

Lydia Emelie Gruchy

From Dean Rutherford's Report

Extension Work

THE Extension Work has been carried on as vigorously as in the past. There appears to be a growing demand for College and University influences to be brought nearer to the people. The Short Courses put on in various localities during the winter are much appreciated. With all our varied avenues for reaching the people, still there are large numbers who have not yet learned to know of the services which the College is ready and willing to render if they will avail themselves of its offers of help. The Extension Work of the College may be divided under two headings—the organized and unorganized. The organized is outlined in the Calendar and is directly under the charge of the Director of Extension while the unorganized is carried on by the other departments of the College, under the various heads.

The following is a brief summary of the work of the organized Extension Department. The number of the various activities which came under the direction of, and were given assistance by the department, are, approximately, as follows:

	1919	1920
Agricultural Exhibitions.....	125	140
Plowing Matches (mostly held in June).....	41	34
Standing Crop Competitions.....	31	32
Seed Drilling Competitions.....	3	4
Spring Stock Shows.....	3	..
Seed Fairs.....	30	..
Poultry Shows.....	20	..
Short Courses in Agriculture.....	41	..
Short Courses for teams attending Regina Farm		
Boys' Camp.....	48	60
Miscellaneous Meetings.....	25	..
School and Boys' and Girls' Club Fairs.....	35	..

In spite of the adverse season of 1919-20, the activities of the Agricultural Societies were successful.

A few of the Agricultural Exhibitions were provided with three judges, but it is the general practice to supply only two, one to place the awards in the horse classes, the other to judge cattle, sheep and swine. In a number of cases, women judges have been provided to judge the exhibits in sewing, cooking and similar

classes. The number of Fairs held in 1919 was reduced slightly, owing to a few having to be cancelled on account of crop failures, and in some districts because of the unusually early harvest, but in 1920 the number increased to 140.

The Standing Crop Competitions are usually judged early in August, one judge being provided to make the awards. A number of these had to be cancelled due to crop failures.

In 1919, 41 plowing matches were held, one judge usually being provided. Most of these matches were held in June. In 1920 the number fell to 32.

The same condition which reduced the number of standing crop competitions in 1919 brought the number of seed fairs below the average. Two judges are usually sent to seed fairs. The majority of the reports this year indicated exhibits of high and uniform quality. The Provincial Seed Fair being held now at the University has an above-average number of exhibits and, according to the judges' reports, are above average in cleanliness and quality.

There is need for considerable revision in the methods of conducting the Provincial Seed Fair, and the local seed fairs and standing crop competitions. The purpose of these activities is to demonstrate the value of pure seed, to encourage its more general use, and to bring together the man who has such seed for sale and the man who wants to purchase. A specialist in Field Husbandry, attached to the staff of the Extension Department should, by studying these activities, be able to bring about improvements which would vitalize the interest in better seed.

Interest appears to be growing in the seed drilling competition. This contest, as is the case with the plowing match, is valuable because of the interest it creates in good workmanship.

Poultry shows are usually held in conjunction with the seed fairs. In some cases, however, these are held as separate events. Indications are that interest in the poultry show is growing rapidly.

Interest in the spring stock show is apparently decreasing. This is due, among other causes, to difficulty in bringing these animals over the bad roads at that time of the year. No doubt the acute feed situation is another contributing factor to this decrease.

The attendance at the short courses in Agriculture was above the average this season and the interest taken in the lectures was very significant. In addition to these courses, speakers have been provided for upwards of 25 miscellaneous meetings, including annual meetings of Agricultural Societies, Agricultural Society Banquets, Grain Growers' Meetings, meetings of debating clubs, etc. Through the short courses, seed fairs and miscellaneous meet-

ings, upwards of 6,000 persons have been reached by the representatives of the Department during the period under review.

The value of these extension lectures in connection with rural affairs could be very greatly increased by the use of more visual instruction. And for this purpose I believe the lantern slide to be of much greater value than the moving picture. Sets of slides dealing with each phase of agriculture should be prepared, and one lantern provided for the use of the lecturers on each circuit. The evening meetings at the short courses are often very largely attended, and the lantern for these meetings would prove of valuable assistance. The illustrated lecture is greatly appreciated by debating societies and other similar organizations.

The Short Course lecturers are handicapped by lack of equipment. If suitable arrangements could be made with the railway companies, the courses could be made much more successful by using railway coaches, properly fitted, for the lecture room. Such coaches could be equipped with every form of demonstration material required by the lecturers, including the lantern previously spoken of. The coaches would be taken from point to point in the same manner as the Dairy Instruction Car, operated by the Dairy Branch of the Department of Agriculture, this last winter. Wherever this method is followed, the results noticed are increased attendance, greater interest and more efficient instruction.

Farm Boys' Camp

Very effective Extension work was done during the months of May, June, and July, 1919, by providing for preparatory courses for boys who were to attend the Farm Boys' Camp held in connection with the Regina Industrial Exhibition. This Camp idea was set in motion by the Provincial Department of Agriculture, the Exhibition Board and the University co-operating. Each Agricultural Society is invited to send a team of five boys and a Supervisor to the Exhibition. The Exhibition Board pays all fares in excess of seven dollars and furnishes board and lodging while in attendance, for three days. The Camp is supervised throughout by competent Y.M.C.A. directors. The program consists of retiring, rising, washing and eating on schedule time. The boys are divided into squads for convenience. They learn yells, songs, etc., and during the three days are taught how to live and play and work with others for a common cause. The University and the Department of Agriculture co-operate in carrying on the educational features. Live Stock demonstrations and judging competitions constitute a great part of this. In addition the boys are taken around the city to see the different institutions of interest, and finally to the Legislative Chamber of the Parliament Buildings, where they sit in the Members' chairs and otherwheres while they

listen to a short address from the Premier or some other member of the Government. Prior to the Camp the Extension Department conducts short courses in co-operation with local Agricultural Societies for the purpose of instructing prospective candidates for the team, and affording a means of making the selection. In 1919 there were 48 of these courses held, with an attendance of 690 boys. In 1920, the Saskatoon Industrial Exhibition decided to hold a Camp on similar lines, except that the instruction would follow the line of Field Husbandry more than Animal. Much of the instruction in Camp was given on the plots and in the classrooms of the University. At Saskatoon the boys participated in the Live Stock Parade, by each leading some famous prize winner. This is an accomplishment to talk about when the lads return to their respective districts. Seeds are sown at the earlier demonstrations and during the camps, which will bear fruit a hundredfold. In 1920, sixty courses were held with an attendance of about 900 lads, ranging from 14 to 17 years of age. 45 teams attended Regina Camp and 39 at Saskatoon. These camps are developing into fine helpful institutions for the farm boys of Saskatchewan.

Boys' and Girls' Club

The Boys' and Girls' Club work in 1919 was handicapped by the adverse season, but the membership increased 50 per cent. over that of the previous year. At about 30 points, Clubs were definitely organized, but in addition to the activities of these Clubs, contests were carried out under the auspices of school fair associations. Very few school fairs were held that were without club exhibits of some kind. It is very difficult to estimate the numbers taking part in club work owing to the difficulty in getting reports of club activities from all points where such contests were held. Judges were provided for upwards of 35 young peoples' fairs. A number of club meetings have been held already this year, and, judging from the number of inquiries coming to the office and from the number of clubs already organised this will be a banner club year.

Boys' and Girls' Club work should be, and is, a natural outgrowth of the rural school. It should have its inception in the regular school work and should receive stimulation and fostering care from the teacher, the inspector and from a branch of the Department of Education created for the purpose. This was realized by the University and by the Department and in April, 1920, the Boys' and Girls' Clubs, with the person in charge, were transferred by the Board of Governors to the Department of Education for its direction and control.

Homemakers' Clubs

49 short courses were held, each of a duration of from two to six days. Five of these were arranged by the Soldier Settlement

Board, the program being under the direction of Miss DeLury.

22 fairs were supplied with judges for exhibits of women's work and domestic manufacture.

33 clubs were visited and one lecture or demonstration given.

During the year more clubs have been provided with short courses than there were visits made. This is a reversal of the conditions prevailing in previous years. The demand for short courses is very gratifying.

A great deal of commendable work has been done by the clubs in providing relief in the form of money, clothing, food, etc., for the settlers in the dried out areas.

Among the clubs there is a noticeable and increasing demand for information along the lines of child welfare. The feeling appears to be growing, that some of our best work can be done with the young people, especially to the end of helping to give them a good start in life, mentally, morally and physically.

During the year, 14 new clubs have been organized. A matter that should be carefully noted is that 10 clubs went out of existence during the year owing to the exodus of settlers from the communities served by these clubs.

Miss Esther Thompson joined the Department on December 1, 1919, as Assistant to Miss DeLury. Most of her time has been spent on short course work. Miss Myrtle May, who demonstrates in dressmaking and millinery, has been busy almost constantly during the year, there being a very great demand for these two lines of instruction.

Miss DeLury reports that during the period from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1920, 47 lectures have been given to Homemakers' Club Meetings or to open community meetings. 52 short courses of from two to five days have been held. These courses included courses in Home Nursing and Emergencies, Household Science, Child Welfare, Dressmaking and Millinery. Our people judged at 45 fairs and spoke at some of them. These activities have been carried on, not only for the benefit of Homemakers' Clubs, but for other organizations who asked our help.

Child welfare exhibits and clinics are getting to be a general feature of Homemakers' Fairs.

This year the Homemakers' Organization is providing a Household Science Scholarship to train a teacher who will give at least three years of her services to non-English districts, in order to acquaint the new Canadians with Canadian habits of living. This way of trying to solve the problem of the New Canadian is recommended to other organizations interested in the work.

We are also urging physical training of a recreational kind for our rural schools. Our efforts for relief work in the Province are being carried on in co-operation with the Red Cross.

Since last July we have received six new clubs into our organization.

The Government of Saskatchewan is managing a Circulating Library Department, and from our Department we are encouraging the establishment of permanent libraries by offering a grant of dollar for dollar up to ten dollars expended by a Club for books. 38 clubs have availed themselves of this offer.

Our people just now feel the pressing need of greater community effort and see the necessity of co-operation with all the adults in the community for the creating of good environments for the youth of the country. Experience along the lines of community effort has pointed out to our Organization, that to be fruitful for community life or for education, there must be joint responsibility of adults and children with adults supplying leadership and delegating responsibility to the children. A child campaign alone is a social abnormality, good neither for practical results nor for education.

With this in view it is the aim of this Department to work up an interest in bird-life, and therefrom all animal life and plant life, through the organization of community bird clubs. And we respectfully ask the co-operation of the Agricultural Societies and other organizations in this work. The idea is to create an interest, not merely from the economic, but from the educational and ethical standpoints. Proposed bird club constitutions and other material in connection with this will soon be ready and can be obtained on application.

Girls' Conference

The Girls' Camp held at the University during the week of June 7, 1920, was attended by 67 girls from the Agricultural Societies. Lectures and demonstrations covered the usual work of the home and included reading, music, community singing, etc.

Changes in Staff in Agriculture

A few changes in the staff and work have occurred. Mr. Roy Hansen, of the University of Illinois, was added to the Field Husbandry Department and placed in charge of the soils work.

Prof. K. G. MacKay resigned in March from the Dairy Department and Prof. A. E. Potts was appointed Junior Professor of Dairying to succeed him.

Prof. Tisdale resigned from the Animal Husbandry Depart-

ment to go to Toronto as Assistant Manager of the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Limited, at a substantial increase in salary. His place has been filled by the appointment of Prof. Winters, a graduate of Minnesota and post-graduate of Ames in Animal Husbandry.

Prof. Bracken resigned to assume the principalship of Manitoba Agricultural College at Winnipeg. His position has been filled by the appointment of Prof. Champlin, a graduate with his Master's Degree from South Dakota. Prof. Champlin had been in charge of crop production in connection with dry land farming for a number of years, both with the College and with the U. S. Federal Department of Agriculture. He had been invited to this province on more than one occasion to discuss matters pertaining to our agriculture. Prof. Champlin came to us well prepared and well recommended to take up this very important branch of our investigation and teaching work.

Prof. Kirk returned to the University and joined the staff of the Field Husbandry Department as Associate Professor in July of the past year. Mr. Kirk is a graduate in Arts and Agriculture from this institution. He grew up with the work in Field Husbandry here, and on graduation obtained the Governor-General's Medal for all round proficiency.

Prof. Smith, assistant to Prof. Greig in Farm Machinery, resigned to assume the headship of a department of Agricultural Engineering in the University of Alberta. An appointment to fill this position has not yet been made, except temporarily.

Dr. Norman Wright returned from overseas and resumed his duties as College Veterinarian.

The Farm

Three years of drought and wind have at last told upon our crops. The year 1919 was disastrous in this respect. The last vestige of moisture in the soil was exhausted. The rainfall during May, June and early July was 4.24 inches in 1919, and 5.11 inches in 1920.

The stock have done well. There has been a good increase in all lines and a decided improvement in quality. Our aim in respect to the herds and flocks up to this time has been to effect improvement through the use of good sires, together with proper feeding and management, and to demonstrate the results in class at the Exhibitions, on better farming trains, etc. Where a farmer is securing financial returns from stock it is vastly more important that he have high quality in his stock than in his crops. It cannot pay to feed good crops to poor stock, much less poor crops to poor

stock. The College has been endeavoring to impress this upon its constituency.

The health of the stock has been good. The College herd, numbering about one hundred head, has a clean bill of health in respect to both Tuberculosis and Contagious Abortion. A serious trouble has occurred in connection with the sheep. A disease known as Gid or Sturdy has broken out during the last year, causing the death of upwards of twenty, mostly Shropshires. The disease is caused by an insect which passes part of its life in the dog and part in the sheep. The egg given off in the feces of the dog is ingested by the sheep. Finally the insect finds lodgment in the brain of the sheep, and in almost 100 per cent. of cases, causes death. Horses, pigs and poultry, have been singularly free from disease, until recently a case of Swamp Fever has occurred.

The surplus purebred and market stock was sold in the usual way: at Regina Sales, by letter, through advertising, by private sale and through commission firms in Winnipeg. Very few cases of dissatisfaction have arisen. When one has occurred a satisfactory settlement has been arrived at.

The Proctor Farm, at Dundurn, bequeathed to the University, was turned over to it in the early part of 1920. Upwards of 450 tons of hay was cut on its meadows this year.

The staff, in addition to the regular Extension work, took part in a number of conferences with the Minister of Agriculture and his Deputy at Regina, Shaunavon, Swift Current and Saskatoon, concerning matters pertaining to a more profitable and permanent system of agriculture for southwestern Saskatchewan. A number of members of the staff were on the Better Farming Train during its itinerary of five weeks across Saskatchewan from West to East on the C.P.R., north and from East to West as far as Battleford on the C.N.R. and on the G.T.P. from Biggar to Loverna.

An extraordinary session of the Agricultural Societies was held at the University in July in order that a picked number of leading practical farmers might study the work that is being done on the plots in the way of growing special crops that may work into a diversified and more permanent agriculture.

A number of members of the staff acted on the Agricultural Commission appointed by the Government either as members or in an advisory capacity.

University of Saskatchewan

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30th, 1920

ASSETS

CAPITAL ASSETS

Site, Buildings, Equipment, Etc.....	\$2,177,806.01
Investments.....	16,948.67
	\$2,194,754.68

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash—

In Hand.....	\$ 294.03
Petty.....	100.00
Bookstore.....	41.30

In Bank—

Savings P.F.....	2,089.79	
Bookstore Account.....	386.85	
Surplus and Deficit.....	26.92	2,938.89

Accounts Receivable—

Dominion Grant—Aid to Agriculture.....	13,488.08	
Provincial Treasurer—Capital.....	29,980.80	
Sundry—as per list.....	10,789.00	54,257.88

Inventories—

Stock—

Provisions.....	5,263.36	
Lumber, Hardware, etc.....	6,738.81	
Bookstore.....	4,526.72	
Sundry.....	13,862.24	
Surplus Live Stock.....	7,385.20	37,776.33
Insurance Unexpired.....		2,987.99
Interest Accrued.....		503.50
Rent of Siding Unexpired.....		80.83

Investments—

Pension Fund—Dominion War Loan—		
5½ per cent. Bond.....	24,000.00	
5 per cent. Bond.....	2,000.00	26,079.08
Victory Bonds.....		199.50

DEFERRED ASSETS

Provincial Treasurer—Capital Account.....	260,723.18
Deficit—General Fund Account.....	38,999.72
	\$2,619,301.58

LIABILITIES

CAPITAL LIABILITIES

Provincial Government Grants as per Capital		
Accounts.....	\$2,048,542.57	
Revenue Account.....	129,412.11	
Pharmaceutical Society.....	15,000.00	
Copland Scholarship.....	1,800.00	\$2,194,754.68

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable per list	56,549.81	
Bank Overdraft.....	12,523.99	
Provincial Treasurer—Grant to Education.....	50,000.00	
Miscellaneous Unclaimed Funds.....	930.46	
Bateman Memorial Fund.....	1,500.00	121,504.36

CURRENT APPROPRIATION

RESERVES.....		13,488.08
Bad and Doubtful Debts.....	427.51	
<i>Pension Fund—</i>		
Invested.....	\$26,079.08	
Savings Bank.....	2,089.79	
Interest.....	235.00	28,831.38

DEFERRED LIABILITIES

Capital Appropriations, Provincial Treasurer.....	260,723.18.
	<u>\$2,619,301.58</u>

University of Saskatchewan

CAPITAL ACCOUNT—YEAR ENDED JUNE 30th, 1920

EXPENDITURE	To 30th June, 1919	During Period	Total
University Site.....	\$ 91,111.44		\$ 91,111.44
Improvements to Grounds	25,724.97	572.20	26,297.17
Buildings.....	1,359,301.23	223,717.18	1,583,018.41
Equipment.....	201,208.54	7,580.52	208,789.06
Farm Lands.....	61,347.41	18,237.95	79,585.36
Fencing.....	11,207.64	184.64	11,392.28
Farm Buildings.....	110,535.79	1,945.03	112,480.82
Implements.....	18,780.97	911.70	19,692.67
Live Stock.....	42,276.91	3,161.89	45,438.80
	\$1,921,494.90	\$256,311.11	\$2,177,806.01

Investments—

Mortgage Receivable.....	12,000.00		12,000.00
Dominion War Loan—			
Pharmacy.....	3,072.73		3,072.73
Copland.....	526.35		1,875.94
C.N.R.—Stock guaranteed		1,335.94	
Copland Uninvested			
Funds.....	13.65		
	\$1,937,107.63	\$257,647.05	\$2,194,754.68

RECEIPTS

	To June 30th, 1919	During Period	Total
Provincial Government			
Grants.....	\$1,806,917.83	\$241,624.74	\$2,048,542.57
Current Account.....	114,577.07	14,686.37	129,263.44
Pharmacy Over-invest-			
ment.....	72.73		72.73
Pharmaceutical Society	15,000.00		15,000.00
Copland Scholarship.....	540.00	1,260.00	1,800.00
Copland Over-invest-			
ment.....		75.94	75.94
	\$1,937,107.63	\$257,647.05	\$2,194,754.68

University of Saskatchewan

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30th, 1920

DEBIT

Current Expenditure—

Administration.....	\$ 18,815.91	
Instruction.....	134,269.68	
Library.....	5,311.98	
Laboratories.....	15,125.60	
Buildings.....	63,922.24	
Experimental Plots.....	7,059.53	
Research.....	11,866.97	
Live Stock, Experiments and Instruction.....	3,500.00	
Extension Work.....	35,045.19	
Dominion Aid to Agriculture.....	31,575.54	
General Expense.....	19,184.58	
College Farm Balance.....	25,978.62	
Farm Boarding House.....	613.50	
Bookstore.....	396.25	
Reserve for Bad and Doubtful Debts.....	100.00	
Stock Shortage.....	205.58	
Interest.....	5,589.51	\$378,560.68

CREDIT

Balance from 1918-19.....	\$ 2,547.04
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Current Revenue (External)—

Dominion Grant Aid to Agriculture.....	\$ 26,976.16
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Provincial Grants—

Succession Duties.....	140,736.93	
Supplementary Revenue.....	41,803.08	
Education.....	58,000.00	
Agriculture.....	30,000.00	
Research.....	9,539.12	
Corporation Taxation.....		
Special.....	15,000.00	322,055.29

Current Revenue (Internal)—

Fees.....	22,255.75	
Rent.....	145.00	
Interest.....	1,311.09	
University Hall (balance).....	4,110.43	
Bookstore.....	1,822.73	29,645.00

	\$354,247.33
Brought down.....	24,313.35
	\$378,560.68

Balance Brought Down.....		\$ 24,313.35
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Capital Expenditure—

Farm Lands	\$ 18,237.95	
College Building.....	1,036.10	
Physics Building.....	164,103.43	
Greenhouses.....	6,853.97	
Poultry Building.....	925.41	
Silo.....	506.25	
Piggery.....	389.17	
Fencing.....	184.64	
Farm Implements.....	911.70	
Furniture.....	2,583.59	
Engineering Equipment.....	29.00	
Laboratory Equipment.....	3,940.81	
Live Stock.....	3,161.89	
Power House.....	548.64	
Grading.....	572.20	
Engineering Buildings.....	51,175.04	
Dairy.....	419.62	
Residence No. 2 Furnishings.....	607.50	
Scale House.....	124.20	\$256,311.11
		<u>\$280,624.46</u>

Capital Revenue—

Provincial Treasurer.....	\$211,643.34	
Provincial Treasurer Received.....	29,980.80	\$241,624.74

Balance Expenditure Over Revenue.....		38,999.72
		<u>\$280,624.46</u>

University of Saskatchewan

COLLEGE FARM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30th, 1920

DEBIT

Seed.....	\$ 1,133.71	
Feed.....	23,367.85	
Wages.....	13,259.17	
Gasoline and Oil.....	1,118.11	
Binder Twine.....	88.25	
Maintenance, Repairs and Renewals.....	5,213.58	
Poultry Department.....	6,208.23	
Garden Department.....	289.20	
Miscellaneous.....	1,805.29	\$52,483.39
Live Stock Decrease.....		1,839.89
		<u>\$54,323.28</u>

CREDIT

Sales—

Milk.....	\$2,566.35	
Wheat.....	75.40	
Other Grains and Fodder.....	4,348.70	
Garden.....	99.50	
Meat.....	4,388.82	
Poultry.....	4,970.51	
Miscellaneous.....	1,565.75	
Live Stock.....	7,421.67	\$25,436.70

Inventory—

Feed.....	1,774.25	
Seed.....	1,133.71	2,907.96
Balance to General Fund Account.....		25,978.62
		<u>\$54,323.28</u>

University of Saskatchewan

FARM BOARDING HOUSE, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30th, 1920

DEBIT

Provisions.....	\$3,108.12
Salary—Mrs. Dickson.....	740.58
Upkeep of Equipment.....	71.57
	<hr/>
	\$3,920.27
Fuel and Repairs.....	613.50
	<hr/>

CREDIT

Revenue.....	\$3,920.27
	<hr/>
	\$3,920.27
Balance to General Fund.....	613.50
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UNIVERSITY HALL, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30th, 1920

DEBIT

Salaries.....	\$14,489.04
Upkeep and Miscellaneous.....	8,704.21
Provisions.....	26,998.98
	<hr/>
	\$50,192.23
Balance to General Fund.....	4,110.43
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	\$54,302.66
	<hr/>

CREDIT

Revenue, Board and Room.....	\$54,302.66
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University of Saskatchewan

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE YEARS 1918-19 and 1919-20

(a) <i>Current Expenditure—</i>	Year 1918-19	Year 1919-20	Increase	Decrease
Administration.....	\$ 16,409.14	\$ 18,815.91	\$ 2,406.77	
Instruction.....	103,764.85	134,269.68	30,504.83	
Library.....	6,799.63	5,311.98		1,487.65
Laboratories.....	8,829.46	15,125.60	6,296.14	
Buildings.....	58,578.66	63,922.24	5,343.58	
Experimental Plots....	12,015.06	7,958.86		4,056.20
College Farm.....	41,850.10	54,323.28	12,473.18	
Farm Boarding House	5,103.57	4,533.77		569.80
University Hall.....	34,230.78	54,302.66	20,071.88	
Live Stock Experiments and Instruction.....	3,500.00	3,500.00		
Extension Work.....	36,547.97	35,045.19		1,502.78
Dominion Aid.....	28,266.38	31,575.54	3,309.16	
General Expense.....	10,403.33	19,184.58	8,781.25	
Reserve for Bad and Doubtful Debts.....	200.00	100.00		100.00
Stock Shrinkage.....	1,210.14	205.58		1,004.56
Bookstore.....		396.25	396.25	
Research.....	13,697.22	11,866.97		1,830.25
	\$381,406.29	\$460,438.09	\$89,583.04	\$10,551.24
Balance—Increase.....	79,031.80			79,031.80
	\$460,438.09	\$460,438.09	\$89,583.04	\$89,583.04
(b) <i>Capital Expenditure—</i>				
College Farm				
Lands.....	2,347.41	18,237.95	15,890.54	
Buildings.....	11,644.51	1,945.03		9,699.48
Fencing.....	85.50	184.64	99.14	
Implements.....	224.61	911.70	687.09	
Live Stock.....	7,189.38	3,161.89		4,027.49
University				
Buildings.....	18,152.21	223,717.18	205,564.97	
Grading.....	362.70	572.20	209.50	
Equipment.....	7,745.18	7,580.52		164.66
	\$ 47,751.50	\$256,311.11	222,451.24	\$13,891.63
Increase.....	208,559.61			208,559.61
	\$256,311.11	\$256,311.11	222,451.24	222,451.24
(c) <i>Revenue—</i>				
Fees.....	16,412.85	22,255.75	5,842.90	
Rentals.....	640.00	145.00		495.00
College Farm.....	37,629.26	25,436.70		12,192.56
Farm Boarding House	4,762.49	3,920.27		842.22
Experimental Plots....	1,443.88	899.33		544.55
University Hall.....	32,687.25	54,302.66	21,615.41	
Interest.....		1,311.09	1,311.09	
	\$ 93,575.73	\$108,270.80	\$28,769.40	\$14,074.33
Increase.....	14,695.07			14,695.07
	\$108,270.80	\$108,270.80	\$28,769.40	\$28,769.40

The Agricultural College, Guelph

The following Summary of Expenditures and Receipts for 1919, published by the Agricultural College, Guelph, includes board, etc., not included in the Saskatchewan Statement.

SUMMARY

	Expenditure	Revenue	Net Expenditure
College.....	\$210,805.78	\$52,869.84	\$157,935.94
Macdonald Institute and Hall.....	50,366.18	25,021.16	25,345.02
Farm.....	31,756.83	18,182.48	13,574.35
Field Husbandry.....	21,899.11		21,899.11
Dairy.....	10,851.18	3,353.64	7,497.54
Dairy School.....	8,683.67	2,361.97	6,321.70
Poultry.....	20,164.73	10,053.58	10,111.15
Horticulture.....	16,935.32	1,906.41	15,028.91
Mechanical.....	1,646.97		1,646.97
Soil Physics.....	5,498.57		5,498.57
Apiculture.....	1,748.60	831.79	916.81
Forestry.....	953.00		953.00
	<hr/> \$381,309.94	<hr/> \$114,580.87	<hr/> \$266,729.07 <hr/>

S. SPRINGER, *Bursar Supt.*



